

STANDARD OIL

Violating Texas
Anti-Trust LawsCorsicana Refining Company
Said to Be Controlled by
the Rockefeller Interests.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—That the Standard Oil Company is operating under the name of the Corsicana Refining Company in the State of Texas, which has forbidden combines, was learned when Wesley H. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, under examination in the government's suit against the company, testified that H. C. Felger and C. N. Payne, whom Frank Kellogg, attorney for the government, stated control the Corsicana company, are prominent in conducting the affairs of the Standard Oil Company.

Kellogg sought to draw from the witness the information that the Corsicana company was really the Standard Oil Company, and was in operation in Texas because the anti-trust laws of that State would not permit a combine to operate. Tilford replied that as far as he knew the Standard Oil Company had no interests in the State of Texas. He said that Felger and Payne were both officers of the Standard Oil Company, but he was not aware that they owned the Corsicana company.

Frank Kellogg spent a busy day tracing the changes in the developments of the Standard Oil Company, from the time of its incorporation in 1882, when the trust was formed, until dissolved in 1899, and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was formed. Kellogg developed many questions from the trust agreement in 1882, which was contained in a bill of complaint filed in St. Louis last December when the present action was commenced. The trust agreement which was entered into by John D. Rockefeller and forty-five other oil interests, provided that the Standard Oil Company should be formed in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and in other States whenever the trustee deemed it advisable. All properties and assets of the embraced corporations and companies were to be turned over to the several Standard Oil companies, which in turn issued its own stock in exchange. Under the terms of this trust agreement all stock was to be delivered to nine trustees, who issued to depositing stockholders trust certificates equal in par value to the par value of the several Standard Oil companies. The trustees under the original agreement were John D. Rockefeller, O. H. Payne, William G. Rockefeller, J. A. Bostwick, H. M. Flagler, W. G. Warden, Charles Pratt, Benjamin Brewster and John D. Archibald. The trustees had absolute power in controlling the affairs of the company. They could purchase with the trust funds, stocks and bonds of other oil companies on such terms as they deemed advisable, and could dispose of them whenever they considered it necessary. The trustees were elected to hold office for three years. When questioned at length on the trust prior to 1882 and 1892, and periods of trust liquidated from 1892 to 1899, Tilford, as secretary of the company, could give government's counsel little information during the period of the Standard Oil trust, though he was a liquidating trustee.

Kellogg finally asked Tilford if, during the period of liquidation, there had been any real change in the management of the company, the witness replied there was not. Through Tilford, counsel for the government elicited the information that John D. Rockefeller owned more than one-fourth interest in the Standard Oil trust. Out of a total of 972,500 of the trust certificates in 1882, Tilford said Rockefeller held 256,854 shares.

THOUSANDS WILL
BE OUT OF WORK

[By Associated Press.]

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Between 40,000 and 50,000 members of the boiler makers' union in England will be locked out by a strike which is to be called October 5th. The men are employed chiefly at the east coast ports at Barrow and Onclyd. Employers claim that the executive committee of the Employers' Association has the power to enforce the signed agreements and that the men can be prevented from striking.

There is widespread discontent among the laboring classes in England and the labor situation is becoming extremely critical.

SHOE WORKERS
PROJECT STRIKE

[By Associated Press.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—Work in every shoe factory in the United States may be stopped by the strike of the Independent Boot and Shoe Cutters' union. Members of the local here went out today, with a demand for increased wages and shorter hours. Every factory in the city is affected, except one which signed the agreement. Employers declare they are paying as much as present conditions will allow and express the determination to fight out the issue to the last. The strikers have received promises of support from other unions and the struggle promises to be severe.

FREE TELEGRAPHY SCHOOL.

[By Associated Press.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—General Manager Calvin of the Southern Pacific will open a free school of telegraphy in Los Angeles, which will accommodate 250 to 300 pupils. No charge will be made for students who agree to work for the Southern Pacific. All will be instructed in railway station work.

Earthquake Shock in
Southern California

[By Associated Press.]

REDLANDS, Cal., Sept. 19.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt at 5:45 o'clock this evening. The vibrations were from north to south. The duration of the loud rumble was two seconds, while that of the shake was one second. Crockery on shelves was rattled. No buildings were cracked or damage of any kind done, though the shock was the heaviest in eight years.

BASEBALL SCORES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The

(By Associated Press.)
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19.—A slight earthquake was felt here this evening at 5:55. No damage was done and the shock was so light as to be hardly perceptible.

following is the score for the game today: Portland 6, Los Angeles 4.

MISSING WITNESS
IS RECOGNIZED

SEATTLE, Sept. 19.—Jack Simpkins, who was wanted as a witness for the prosecution in the recent trial of William D. Haywood, and for whose arrest a reward was offered by the State of Idaho, was recognized by several persons on the streets a few nights ago. He disappeared as soon as he heard that he had been recognized. Simpkins had been the companion of Harry Orchard, who was the leading witness for the prosecution against Haywood. It is said that he was in Caldwell at the time of the explosion of the bomb that killed Former Governor Steunenberg. The State wanted Simpkins to give corroborative evidence.

WANTED TO HAVE
MACK RESTRAINED

GOLDFIELD, Sept. 19.—J. C. Campbell of the famous law firm of Campbell, Metson and Brown of San Francisco, appeared before Judge Langan this afternoon at the calling of the roll of the Grand Jury, and made a motion that C. E. Mack, of Reno, who has been recently appointed by District Attorney Swallow as deputy district attorney, should be restrained from appearing before the Grand Jury as a special prosecutor against J. F. Hedden of the Tonopah and Goldfield railroad, on a charge of misrepresenting the taxable property of the railroad. The motion was denied by Judge Langan.

JAPAN MAY
GRAB KOREA

[By Associated Press.]

TOKIO, Sept. 19.—The possibility that Japan will annex Korea has again arisen. Marquis Ito is quoted as saying that if the Korean papers persist in their attitude of unfriendliness, it may be the last day for them. Tokio papers report that a band of insurgents, including one band of 800, are gathered about Seoul in readiness for an attack. Roving bands of Koreans, under the leadership of ex-Japanese soldiers, are killing Japanese officials, civilians and Koreans suspected of being pro-Japanese.

The belief is growing hourly through Japan that Korea will be annexed and a decisive move on the part of the government is expected within a few days. Feeling is strong against the Koreans and it is thought that marauders have the sanction of many residents of the island supposedly loyal to the Japanese.

It is reported that the insurgents are gathering vast quantities of supplies and that they have been secretly given aid in China. The Japanese forces in the island will be increased and Japanese officials express their intentions of resorting to the most drastic measures to suppress the outlawry which is now widespread in the island.

ENDEAVORED TO
DEPORT ACTRESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The board of inquiry at Ellis Island has finished the second investigation of the case of Paula Klippenburg, the young woman from Vienna, who was ordered deported several weeks ago, but who succeeded in getting another hearing by an appeal to Washington. The board's findings were sent to Washington today.

Miss Klippenburg today herself served papers in a breach of promise suit for \$25,000 damages against Horace E. Miller, a wealthy celluloid manufacturer, when he appeared at the official hearing. Miller instigated the proceedings taken by the immigration authorities to get her out of the country.

Miller was intimate with her in Europe. She was an actress at one time and is attractive. The case has received considerable attention because it is the first of the kind which has arisen under the new immigration regulations and because it has shown what power the immigration officials are able to exercise.

When Miss Klippenburg came here armed with letters which Miller had written her showing the relations they had sustained and notified the rich manufacturer that she wanted satisfaction, Miller complained to Immigration Officer Watchorn, saying she had been an immoral woman in Europe.

Watchorn decided that she was an undesirable alien and he quickly had his officers remove her from the fashionable hotel where she had taken apartments, to the narrow, uncomfortable quarters at Ellis Island. She was to have been shipped back to Europe at once, but a newspaper reporter accidentally got an inkling of the case and despite Watchorn's refusal to give any information, the facts were brought out and the case reopened.

Attorney P. E. Keeler, who has been in Carson on legal business, returned yesterday.

FEAR OUTBREAK
OF VOLCANIC FORCE

SHELL, Wyo., Sept. 19.—Ranchmen of this district are watching with curiosity and some apprehension a natural phenomenon which is now in progress a short distance northwest of the Hoover place.

Great masses of a high bluff bordering a creek at that point are falling away frequently and are rolling into the valley to the accompaniment of noise which can be heard for miles. The bluff is cracking and splitting from base to top, and seems to be about to entirely crumble away.

At the same time the valley below the bluff is rising, having come up six feet in the past month. A ridge has risen in such a manner as to intercept the creek and the stream is constantly changing its course. There has been no violent disturbance of the formation, but a steady uplift is in progress.

The section is of volcanic origin and ranchmen fear a new outbreak of volcanic force.

JEWELRY THIEF
IS SENTENCED

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The trial of R. P. Green and Charles Roor, two Americans extradited from New York on a charge of robbing Tiffany's London store on Bond street of jewels and goods valued at \$25,000, was concluded today. Roor was discharged, but Green was sentenced to five years' penal servitude and recommended to deportation at the expiration of his sentence.

METAL QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Lead weak, \$4.60 to \$4.75; lake copper, \$15 to \$20; silver, 67 1/2%; Mexicans, 55 1/2%.

DAVIS CASE
GOES TO JURYSeveral Ballots Taken Early
Part of the Evening—Rumor
Says Seven for Conviction
and Five for Acquittal.

The case of Mrs. Ruth Davis, the negress, who shot and killed her husband, George (Devil) Davis, went to the jury at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Davis was on the stand during the day and gave substantially the same testimony that she gave at her previous trial.

District Attorney McCarran himself took the stand to repudiate the story told by the Davis boy on the stand. He denied emphatically that he had attempted to influence the boy's testimony. In his opening argument for the defense, Attorney Walter Cole paid Mr. McCarran the compliment of stating that the defense had never for a moment believed that Mr. McCarran had done anything of the kind. Attorney L. A. Gibbons closed for the defense, Judge O'Brien instructed the jury on the law, and the jury retired.

During the afternoon there were various rumors as to how the jury stood. One report was to the effect that the second ballot was seven for conviction and that there were five for acquittal. At the hour of going to press the jury had made no report.

NECKTIE FAILED
TO SAVE MAN'S LIFE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Losing his balance while at work on a scaffolding on the Nuttall building, at Bush and Montgomery streets, yesterday morning, Charles Presley, a bricklayer, plunged headlong from the fifth story to the ground and was instantly killed. His body was taken to the morgue.

William O'Brien, who was working beside Presley when the accident occurred, saw him as he stepped backward over the edge of the scaffolding. He tried to save him and succeeded in grasping the falling man's necktie, but that was too weak to withstand the strain and parted, leaving Presley to his fate.

The dead man resided at 204 Linden street, Oakland, with his wife and family.

CONSTANTINE IS
BEING TRIED

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The State concluded its presentation this afternoon of its case against Frank J. Constantine, accused of having murdered Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry, January 6, 1904, and the defense opened. Two witnesses were called before court adjourned. Their evidence was of minor importance. Constantine will take the stand in his own behalf tomorrow, and it is expected that all the testimony in the case will have been presented by noon.

HARRY CRAWFORD DEAD.

RENO, Sept. 19.—Harry Crawford, a well known mining man of Ramsey, was found dead in his room at the Clarendon hotel, this city, yesterday morning. Death was due to an attack of heart disease. The man had been dead several hours before discovered. Mr. Crawford was well known in this place and throughout the mining camps of the state.

CRUEL LADRONES
WILL BE HANGED

MANILA, Sept. 19.—Governor-General Smith has refused to modify the death sentence in the cases of Macario Sakay and Julian Devesa, the former ladrones chiefs, who pleaded guilty of brigandage and whose sentence was confirmed on appeal by the supreme court on July 26.

In the cases of Luzon Montalón and Leon Villafuerte, who were sentenced at the same time, the governor-general has commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. Sakay and Devesa are to be hanged tomorrow.

The Filipino newspapers have been daily agitating for a light punishment for these so-called patriots, convicted of the murder and torture of their fellow countrymen, whom they blinded, mutilated and burned, while the American papers have demanded the infliction of the extreme penalty.

EXECUTIONERS
ARE KEPT BUSY

RIGA, Russia, Sept. 19.—Twenty-two of the fifty-eight men on trial here for court martial, charged with participation in the revolt of the Baltic provinces in 1905, have been condemned to death. Several hundred already have been executed.

The government officials still are in pursuit of men said to have taken part in the revolt and it is probable that hundreds will die as the result of the relentless prosecution of the cases.

W. J. Douglass, Tom Risch and Tom Kendall returned last night from a hunting trip, and they came home with the goods. They brought ducks galore, and the Bonanza staff is much obliged for a nice covey of rare birds.

Vatican Is Exercised
Over Demonstration

[By Associated Press.]

ROME, Sept. 19.—Anxiety is felt in the vatican as to the outcome of the demonstration tomorrow on the thirty-seventh anniversary of the fall of the temporal power of papacy and the capture of Rome by the Italians. This year the event has taken a decided anti-clerical turn. In vatican circles it is felt that a revival of anti-clericalism is due to the direct influence of French enemies of the papacy, working especially through Free Masonry, and aiming to start an agitation similar to that in France. Pope Pius today said: "I hope that the good sense of the Italian people will prevent them from falling into such a trap and that they will remember that we are all Italians."